LEAGUED FOR CRIME!

The Camorra of Terrible Memory Revived Among Us.

SECRET ORDERS OF ASSASSINS.

Counterfeiting Carried on by a Society of Cutthroats.

THE CHIEF IN THE TOILS.

Citano Russo and his Wife and their Associates in Crime-Resent Mysterious Murders Among the Italians-The Men with Broken Faces-The Story of the Camorra and its Crimes-Naples Terrorised for Walf a Century-An Organized Society of Assassins Turned into a Police Force-Driven Out to Become Brigands-The Mada of Stelly-This Country Becomes the Refuge of the Assassins-A Famous Bandit Once Captured in New Orleans. The Secret Service officers of the national

Government have for several years known of the existence in this country of a branch, or. at any rate, a remnant, of one of the wickedest and most bloodthirsty societies of assassination and crime that has ever existed, a society the blackness of whose deeds and the baseness of whose principles excel by far even those of the great original association of cutthroats and murderers, the Arabian order of Hashashins, from whose name comes the very word assassin. This society, born and nourished for centuries in the wretchedness, misery, and injustice of the Italian prisons of the past, festered long in the lowest ranks of society, but at last spread and waxed strong, until for nearly half a century it held the dagger at the throat of one of the fairest and most-populous cities of the country, collecting unquestioned its tribute from the masses of the people, even down to the beggars that erawled in the gutters. Organized Government tottered along through weakness and decay to final overthrow, while this association of murderers flourished until the authorities. their authority to the Camorra, made its head assassins Chiefs of Police, its ordinary murderers patrolmen, and paid the body a regular salary as the price of protection. This was only about twenty-five years ago, and it is only within a dozen years that the Italian Government has been able confidently to assure itself that the society was extinct as an organized body in Naples and the Neapolitan provinces.

Meantime its members, driven first to brigandage and finally from the country entirely. have many of them come to this country, and among the poorer of the Italians here, such as are herded in Mulberry street and that neighborhood and in similar quarters in most of the other large cities, these outlaws ply their old calling of blackmailing, crime, and murder, if ess openly, scarcely less boldly than formerly in their own country.

feiting in the country is done by Italians affiliated under their ancient bond of crime. Murders and murderous assaults are more frequent among the Italians of this class than ng any other sort of people in the country; yet arrests for such crimes are few, and conciety protects itself, as of old, in the terror of its right, as. Within a few months two Italians in this city have met sudden and mysterious streets. One was in a Park row hallway, where the next moment fell dead of a pistol shot. The pistol was found thrown away in an adioining saloon. The Coroner said it was a suicide that time. More recently two men were seen walking along near Cooper Union in the nany people were on the streets. One of them fell with his heart cut in two, and the other walked on and disappeared. The dead man was an Italian, who is said to have once in-

All restricts the larger can be really deduced and the control of the control which has been controlled and the control control of the control who has been controlled and the control of the control who has been controlled and the control of the control who has been controlled and the control of the control who has been controlled and the control of the control who has been controlled and the control of the control who has been controlled and the control of the control who has been controlled and the control of the control who has been controlled and the control of the control of the control who has been controlled and the control of the contro

at it knows that it is a brand of infamy, the mark of a traiter, the sign set where all can see it, warning every one that he has been a traiter to the cause of murder and crime.

Why he was only slashed thus instead of being stabbed to the heart it isn't worth while to inquire. Perhaps his offence was venial; his heart may have falled him at the critical moment when he was about to execute a decree of the order upon some offender; he may merely have wounded where he was sent to kill; he may have betrayed some secret of crime without really intending to be a traiter; or it may be that some chief of the society, with a soul above common murder, has indulged the refinement of his spirit by seutencing bedre to a life of misery instead of merely giving him a quick stab and done with it. At any rate, near Pedro is one of the many in this country who has suffered what the Camorristi called the strepto, the milder of the two penalties for recruance to the order. In the language of to-day, his companions and the Government detectives say that "his face is broken."

The CRIEF PLEADS GUILTY TO COUNTERFEITING.

A man who may have inflicted this punishment upon Pedro, and who e-rtainly did inflict it upon others whom the detectives know stood up in the U.S. Court in the Pest Office building on Tuesday, and pleaded guilty to counterfeiting. Gaeteno Russo was his name as it appears or the court records, and Rosa Russo, his wife, stood beside him and make the same pleat of an indictment for the same offence. On Friday, in spite of a plea for morey, the man was sentenced by Judge Benedict to twelve years' imprisonment in the Eric county penitentiary and the woman to four years in the Monroe county penitentiary. Perhaps that will be some comfort to Pedro if he gots to hear of it. Certainly it will add something to his personal safety, for Gaetene, or Citano Russo, is the chief of the secret order of Italian criminals in this city, and probably in this country. Since he was arrested in the latter part of August, the business of counterfeiting among the Italians has been, comparative speaking. broken up, and the Secret Service ofheers have hopes that they may finally destroy the power of the society which has carried it on. These are, according to the detectives some of the leading events in the life of Glano since he became a residen: In this country.

A HARD RECORD. THE CRIEF PLEADS GUILTY TO COUNTERFEITING, A HARD RECORD.

leading events in the life of Glano since he became a resider. In this country.

A Hard Record.

In New Orleans he burned a house and was sent to the pentientiary for arsen. While in the prison he got up a conspiracy to break out and then secured his own freedom by betraying his fellow conspirators. He nurriered a man in St. Louis and get away. In Chicago he conceived an enmity toward one of his fellow countrymen, and invited him to a saloon ne was then keeping. When it the saloon he asked the man, who suspected nothing, to step upon a chair and hand him down a bottle, when he man negot upon the chair he drove a knite into his back and left it sticking there, and fled as the man fell dying upon the floor. He came to this city and engaged in dealing in counterfeit money. He initiated a fellow countryman into the business, and the pupil did so much better than the master that the latter determined upon reverge. It was a comprehensive plot he formed. He arranged to set fire to his house, have his pupil sent to the benifentiary for perjury, recover \$2.500 from an insurance company, murder his wife, and go back to Italy to settle down as a country gentleman of leisure. He set fire to his store and then came upon the insurance company for the insurance on his stock, and brought forward the man he meant to land in the penitentiary as a witness to swear that he was in the store at a time when it could easily be shown he was not. But the insurance company dor the insurance on his stock, and brought forward the man he meant to land in the penitentiary as a witness to swear that he was in the store at a time when it could easily be shown he was not. But the insurance company do the penitentiary determined to main him. He invited him to his house, and on the plea that it was warm induced him to take off his coat and waisteant. This was to see if he was armed. Then he handed him a glass of beer, and as the other was drinking it he suddenly lunged a keen-binded shoemaker's knife into the chin, laying open the entire ice, The

THE ORDER'S GROWTH HERE.

It was not at that time considered possible that such an order as that of the Mafia of the Camerra could obtain a foothold in this country, but the great flood of Italian immigration in the past few years has brought over thousands of representatives of the lowest classes of criminals and paupers, and with them thousands more of just the sort of people to submit readily to blackmail and abuse at the hands of a class which they have learned to foar in their native country. A year ago one of the Secret Service officials of the Government, in an interview published in The Sun, first called attention to the fact that a secret criminal order had sprung up among Italians here. He said:

"There is firmly planted in this country the society of assassination called the Mafia, it had its origin in Sicily, whence the greater part of our Italian population comes. It is strong here in New York, in Boston, in Chicago, in St. Louis, in St. Paul, and in San Francisco. Curiously enough, it has no strength in Philadelphia, For some reusen the Italians do not take to Philadelphia. This Mafia is the old society of the Sicilian brigands, and it is recruited here principally from men who belonged to it at home, and whose fathers before them belonged to it. It corresponds somewhat to the Molly Magnires, except that the Molles directed their assassinations to a particular object. The object of the Mafia or the risk. THE ORDER'S GROWTH HERE.

indicated that the opinions expressed in it were not well founded. THE SOCIETY STILL ACTIVE.

indicated that the opinions expressed in it were not well founded.

THE SOCIETY STILL ACTIVE.

"On the contrary." he said. "the facts, as they have developed, fully support the interview. A secret society for criminal purposes did exist then, and still exists among the Italians in this country. Not only 95 per cent, but practically all of the counterfeiting is now done by them. At first they confined their work to the counterfeiting of silver, but the last issue of counterfeit tives and ones, the only issue of such paper money that there has been for a long time, was made by the Italians. They are leagued together in all parts of the country to work off the stuff and to protect themselves against betrayal. They rarely use violence toward officers of the law or toward people of other nationalities, but among themselves they execute vengeance merchessly. Our efforts are continually themselves they execute vengeance merchessly. Our efforts are continually them, they exert over the mass of the Italians is complete. Death, they tell us, is sure to be the jenuity of a betrayal of one of the order. It may come in a dozen different ways, but usually the affair is disposed of in a quarrel over eards, or some such matter. Five will sti down at a table. A and B begin to quarrel. D and E interfere to preserve the peace. Knives are drawn, and in the meice of gete a thrust tarough the heart. Of course there is no way of 4 routing it anything but an accidental thrust, and nobody win tell which one gave it, it is no wonder that the Italians dread the mysterious or, or which avenges itself so easily and safely. The leaders my experience shows, are men of education and intelligence, above the ordinary run of the Italians. They hestate at nothing that will revenue trenchery or increase the terror in which they are head.

"None of our men have ever met with a mishap at the hands of these murderers and we are not especially afraid of any, for they seem to take detectives as a matter of course, just as they do counterfeiting. They k

AN ITALIAN SIDE OF IT. AN ITALIAN SIDE OF IT.

At the office of L'Eco d'Raila, which fairly represents the Italians of this city and vicinity, it was said that what was called the Maffa or the Camorra here was nevely a banding together of criminals for self-profection, just as criminals banded together in all countries. The Government had crushed out the societies in Italy, it was said, and therefore there could be no branches of them here. Mea who had belonged to those soleties, and sons of such men might be repeating here the tactics by which the societies but thriven in Italy. Hevengo was undoubtedly the motive of many of the strange murders among Italians in this country, and conspirators might be spoken of a might speak of theories was a the Maffa or Camorra, but that old not prive that those societies had been restablished in this country.

THE TERRIBLE CANORRA OF NAPLES.

THE TERRIBLE CANOURA OF NAPLES. THE TERRIBLE CAMOURA OF NAPLES, To give anything like a full history of the Zanorra that once dominated Naples and the lregs and refuse of which now terrorize the ower class of the Indian immigrants all over the country would be immessible. Utime lower class of the linken limingrams all over this country, would be impossible. Crime tarely leaves its records beauld in black and white, and the Camorra, of all secret societies the most steened in crime and blood-hed, least of all had written records or even formal organization. The power of might over right was its foundation stone, robberr was the password to its lower order, marder the steeping stone to advancement, and the assassing stone to advancement, and the steeping stone to advance and a record in the continual understanding among thieves and criminals to stand together for the common benefit, as the power which it achieved in Xaples proves, and as the methods now coming into vogue in this country indinow coming into vogue in this country indi-cate. Even what is generally known of the strange order and its work constitutes one of the eate. Even what is generally known of the strange order and its work constitutes one of the most remarkable and inest remarkable in the history of a country that has been a land of romance and of the remarkable from the time the woif suckled Komulus and demus down to that when Gariballi conquered a nation with his thousand red-shirted volunteers.

The Camorra has been defined as "organized oppression"—an association of the stronger against the weaker and more numerous body of the people for the purpose of plunder—net indiscriminate plunder, but robbery systematized, one might almost say to a science, and tarified with much exactness." The persons taxed, "it was added—"and they comprehend the great mass of the metropolitan people, all, in lact, except the upper ten of politier, theanes, or the noblesse—receive in compensation the protection of the Camorra." This was only ten years ago, and while much has been done by the present enlightened Italian Government to destroy this ancient society of robiters, ine relies of itstill remain, and, like the dreps of a wine bottle, are the bitterest.

The Camorra originated in the prisons of southern Italy, no one knows when. For hundreds of years there had been a sort of Free Masonry among the inmates of the crowded prisons, and in 1820 the indefinite thing began to be given a name and an organization. One historian of the society finish he trace at back to the Garduna, founded in Suain in 1417, and he derives its name from the Arabian word "kumar," a game of chance, One of the first enterprises of the Camorra was to levy a tax upon gambiers.

When Nonles fell under the rule of the Bour-

the candidate presents him to the meeting of

the sfregio, a sinsh across the face with arzzor, or the coltellata, the stab with the knife.

The onowire of the onder.

In the state of society which then existed in Naples the power of such an order was bound to increase constantly. The rich and powerful cared not to hinder it, for it let them alone; the poor dared not withstand it, for to oppose it was death, while one who paid his tribute was saie, for the Camorra was always faithful to its bledge of protection. The peasants bringing produce to market paid a tax of one-tenth to the Camorra as regularly as they paid the octovi, or duty to the city, at the gates. The cabman gave up a tenth of his carnings, the servant a tenth of his tips, the newsboy banded over his tenth, and even the beggars divided their aims with the terrible Garzono di Maia Vita, who faithfully turned it over to the Camoristi, who lived in case and comfort upon the product of other men's work. The lottery winners were regularly assessed, and in every gambling hell, at the end of each game." a nan in a velvet jacket, with a light-celored cravat and gold chains hanging down on each side of his vest, held out a hand sparkling with rings to the winners, with the words. La Camorrista of Frattamaggiore, in the province of Naples, levied his toil even upon the prevince of Naples, levied his toil even upon the prevince of Naples, levied his toil even upon the province of Naples, levied his toil even upon the province of Naples, levied his toil even upon the province of Naples, levied his toil even upon the province of Naples, levied his toil even upon the property, the other leven and besides, there grew up a squarate police of the Camorra itself, so that between the degeneracy of the one and the other the people at last came to trust to the Camorra mater than to the police, and when things were stolen want to a Camorrista and offered a percentage for the recovery of the reoperty, usually with success.

Mine, de Genis tells that once, going to happy for the return of their servants. Ilveries, s

NAPLES GIVEN INTO CHARGE OF THE CAMORRA.

The beginning of the end of the reign of the Camorra came with Garibaldi. A few years before his entry into Naples, the agents of the Camorra were even in the royal palace. Their power was unaquestioned. When the discontent of the people with the King threatened danger to the throne. Francis II. offered the country a constitution. He might as well have offered a hungry tramp a steel engraving of a banquet. To appease the clamor for a change he made a general jail delivery, and thousands of freed Camorristi were added to those altered preving upon the city. Between the revolutionary mass of the people and the King steed the Camorra, then said, to number 30,000 stronger than either. The lazaroni, or beggars, and the revolutionists were prevaring for a great uprising and the sack of the city. Places were even hired in which booty was to be stored. NAPLES GIVEN INTO CHARGE OF THE CAMORRA.

Finces were even hired in which booty was to be stored.
Laborio Romano, Prefect of Police, conceived a bold scheme. He called on the Camorrist and handed the city overinto their hands. The outbreak was averted, and as its reward the Camorra was transformed into the police force of the city. The twelve Capi-Camorrist were made Chiefs of Police, and every Picciotte was a gendarme. Never before had Naples known such peace and quiet. Murder and robbery was almost at an end, and the police besides, couldn't be brited.

But the transaction was fatal to the power of the king, for soon afterward Garibaldi appeared before the city, and with a thousand men gaired, without a blow, the capital of a king with an army of 80,000 men. It was the Cumorra that surrendered, not the King.

the candidate presents him to the meeting of Canoristi, saying:

"Reconoscett Tuomo!" ("Recognize the man!") and after reciting to the assembiage his deeds of blood and valor said:

"Henceforth you are our companion and shall share with us the profits of the society. Do you know in what the duties of a Camoristic of the Camoristic replied." I do: to fight a tire to my society replied. "I do: to fight a tire to my society replied." I do: to fight a tire to my society replied. "I do: to fight a tire to my society replied." I do: to fight a tire to my society replied. "I do: to fight a tire to my society replied." I do: to fight a tire to my society replied. "I do: to fight a tire to my society replied." I do: to fight a tire to my society replied. "I do: to fight a tire to my society replied." I do: to fight a tire to my society replied. "I do: to fight a tire to my society replied." I do: to fight a tire to my society. The society of the tire to have no and how the society of the tire to have no and how the society of the tire to my society. "The north my society which the society of the tire to my society." "That, your Excellency will recommond my wife and hard the fight of the tire to my society. "That, your Excellency will recommond my wife and hard the fight of the tire to have no and the tire to my society. "That, your Excellency will recommond my wife and hard the fight of the tire, to have no and hard the state of society which then existed in Angles the power of such an order was bound the strength and the strength of the tire to my society. The tone of an analysis are to the tire, and the provided hard and the strength of the tire, and the provided hard and the strength of the tire, and the provided hard and the strength of the tire, and the provided hard and the strength of the tire, and the provided hard and the strength of the tire to my society o

Sow othing exactly different from the Camorra, and set very like, existed and still, to a certain floor, exists in Seily, and curjously enough the tax exists in Seily, and curjously enough the carter and chief power in the most colorous and ferrile no than at only of the sand, but of Italy, the Comen d'Orc, or "Coloro Shell"—the west in part of the island of which the city of Palermo is the centre. The Maila a name applied to the order in recent years, was originally a combination of brigands for the despositing of the rich and the protection of the pass. Where the Camorra prespect through the carelessness of the rich and powerful and the heldessness of the poor, whom it organised the Maila in reached laself in the affections of the mals of the result, and proyed in safety upon the smaller wealthy class. Gradually the discognized and sentered lawless element mathered together and its spirit spread through the whole social labric of the island, until the public law was practically wiped out and the record sell it a disgrate to appeal to the law. The Maila came to be an indefinite and irresponsible organization, which was sail." The constraint in who systematically protect their reisons and goods or these of others by their own braver, irrespective of the law." They were the dominant class in the community. The rich paid them well, and received almost absolute security for life and land. The poor sympathiced with them, heiped them, concealed them, and adored them. In return they had an infallible law against possible attempted exactions of the rich, Sometimes a poor girl would get a dower from the bandits, or an unfortunate reasant would have his losses made good from some hidden but perfectly well-known source. Evon believes themselves the noble and rich elasses did not seek the law for righting of wrongs but appealed to the bandits who were under their pay and met force by force.

The operations of the Italian Government Something exactly different from the Camorpeaied to the bandits who were under their pay and met force by force.

The operations of the Italian Government against these bandins in Sicily was attended with much more difficulty than even in the mountains of southern Italy, and even yet it is asserted that the Maila retains some of its power in the "Golden shell." Within ten years brigandage in that island has been almost a national issue, and even more recently the attempts of the Italian Government to capture and numbs the brigands has excited much public interest in this country.

A BANDIT CAPTURED IN NEW ORLEANS.

A BANDIT CAPTURED IN NEW ORLEANS.

Over seven years ago international attention was attracted to the fact that this country was becoming a refuge for the bandits expelled from Italy by the energetic and at last successful efforts of the Italian Government to secure the extradition of Glusenge Esporito, called also Bandazzo, who was accused of murder, and who was proven to have been the chief of a band that for many years kept a large discret in Sicily in a state of terror. In Condection in Sicily in a state of terror. In Condection to the King:

"It is now an incontrovertible fact and the firm conviction of the public that the uninterrupted succession of crimes percentaged in the present time monog which the most recent are those against the Mossis. For aviand Instead, that the audactous kinappings, the numberless assassingtions and the diffusion of threatening letters by unknown individuals, cannot but be the work of a large association of malesiae of the association of malesiae of the second contraction may A BANDIT CAPTURED IN NEW ORLEANS.

With a regular Government once more established, the Camorra fell back into its old ways and while still collecting the tribute on the poor, which it bad never for a moment strended, it branched out into the new line of smuggling. Successful in this as in every other branch of crime that it had undertaken, the Camorra smuggled so well that the Custom House receipts at Naples foil from 40,000 due ats a day to 1,000. The business was prosecuted on land as well, and while levying its usual duty of one-tenth on all produce coming into

posito became chief.

WALLED UP IN A CAVE TO DIE.

One of Espesito's famous crimes was the canture of M. inset Vincenzo, a man 71 years old and of reputed great wealth. At 8 in the evening of July 21, 1876, twelve brigands en-

in the city.

Many of its leaders who escaped imprisorate the country and organized bands of citizands out of their old followers and from the adherents of the lourbon dynasty and other cis who had become outlaws. At first open the adherents of the lourbon dynasty and other atting in the name of the definous implet they kept all southern littly in a state of terror of many years. Travelers of the present generation can easily remomer the ambiguity in a state of terror of many years. Travelers of the present generation can easily remomer the ambiguity of littly, of which they have been derived of littly, and the little of little of the little of lit EALS SENT ON AS SAMPLES.

breast, one ander the settarnial and two in other parts of the body.

Especial last notable crime in Scilly was committed in Gettoer, 1879, when he calcured Salvatere Sansone of Commatara, confined him for twenty-three days in a colon, and finally released him only upon the payment of a ransom of \$100,000. The guilt of that affair was conclusterly fixed upon a seesite and certain members of his hand, but he and live sommitions e-ca, of in a the contrated him for a reward of Latter live before the contrate the offer of a reward of Latter live before the contrate the contrate of the fixed himself and the contrated him to be a found a money the littles in New telegraphs of the seasons of a private describe agency in this cut, and after ideatification by partraits was arrowed. This caused great excitorent among his committee in that city, and one man, sus extent of having given information against him, was visited with the the usual vengeance of the Italian criminal societies upon recreams and shot. Especito was brought safety to this city in July, 1881, fully identified, returned to Italy, and, it is understood, was there hanged.

BARCAINS. Le Boutillier Brothers, Broadway & 14th St.

We continue to offer daily EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS in New and Seasonable Goods in all Departments.

Colored Dress Goods.

2 CASES IMPORTED SUITINGS ALL WOOL

28c.

CAINE, OVER 40 SHADES AND BLACK, ALL PURE SILK, AND WORTH \$1.25, WILL BE SOLD ITY, AT 30c, PER PAIR.

BEST, IN WINTER WEIGHT, 9 AND 12 THREADS; REGULAR PRICE \$12.00 TO \$15.00 EACH: WILL BE

\$7.50.

BROADWAY AND 14TH STREET, BROADWAY AND 14TH STREET.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1889.

Progress of the Work on the Buildings-A Wonderful Museum of Ethnology. Paris, Oct. 10 .- After some ten days of

cold, raw weather, succeeding to the thirty through September, we have again bright skies and balmy breezes, reminding one of the loveliest days in spring. Aristocracy and wealth are back from the country and the seaside. All along the magnificent avenues which branch off in this neighborhood, from the Arc de Triomphe to the Arc de l'Etoile, the countless palaces are throwing open their blinds and en-trance gates, and up and down the Avenue of the Champs Elysées and that leading to the ing, the splendid carriages of the Parisian

palaces are invorting agent inter numes and extrame gathers, and up said own the Avenue of the control of the property of

its spoward progress, the quantity of matorial to be hauled up to the dizzy working platforms becomes less and less. Besides, they have begin to employ a new system of machinery. Any way, it is to me a wonderful spectacle to watch the squads of men suspended alout on their narrow plank tooting—some turning gigantic cranes, some blowing five a flow of the control of the tower these hardy workers in iron are seen swinging their Lammers, driving home the bolts that fasten uprights and cross boams, with nothing beneath them, frequently, but a platform the width of two planks, sight, this monumental tower growing. By they of the summits of the lottest fills around Paris, these poor workmen will be able to continue their labors through the cold and snows of autumn and winter is a problem of human endurance, skill, and bereaverance which I cannot solves. Meanwhile, a nerson looking over the vastential of the lottest fills around Paris, these poor workmen will be able to continue their labors through the cold and snows of autumn and winter is a problem of human endurance, skill, and bereaverance which I cannot solves. Meanwhile, a nerson looking over the vastential of the cold and snows of autumn and praceful domes, now entirely roofed, glazed, and tinned. They are beginning to ornament them here and there with brilliant settings of glazed that for the products of the great central Exposition hall.

Nestling in the spaces between the central building, with its two enormous wings, are fast rising a number of nanor structures of overy form, destined to receive the products of the great central Exposition hall.

Nestling in the spaces between the central building, with list two enormous wings, are fast rising an umber of nanor structures of every form, destined to receive the products of fast differential grounds, and the products of the products of the products of the products of fast the month of the products of fast of the products of fast of the products of the products of the products of the products of the products

wealth.
Surely this ought to be a golden age for
French workingmen, for the numbers employed on the Exposition buildings are counted by
the thousand.
BERGIND O'REILLY.

LABIES REAVY FLEECED SILK DOUBLE WIDTH FINE CHECKS AND STRIPES GLOVES, EMB. BACKS, PANCY WELTS SU-

LADIES' ENGLISH CASHMERE HOSE

FOUR-IN-HAND SHAPES, ALL NEW GOODS, BEST PATTERNS, GREAT VARIETY, LOWEST PRICE HERETOFORE KNOWN 25c. WILL BE SOLD AT

SKEERY LUCY.

Alderman Plunkett Tells Another Story of War Times in Georgia.

From the Atlanta Constitution

"Skeery Lucy—that's what they called her," said Plunket tas he chunked the fire and seated himself in the corner.

"As a little girl at school the teacher called her 'Timid Lucy,' but all the scholars knowed her as 'Skeery Lucy,' for she went by that name among all the settlement folks.

"When she growed up and got married she was just the same, and when John, her old man, would be a little late in getting home at night, he'd find her shut up tight in the house with the doors all locked and every table and old bench and chairs piled up ergin them, and when John would knock at the door and tell her who it was, he'd have to stand and wait till she moved these things away before he could open the door, and then he'd scold her for being such a dunce, but she'd just laugh and say;

"You knowed! was "skeery" 'fore you married me.'

What's His Record

Is the first question assed regarding any man who is proposed for the suffrages of the people and What is its record? Is a very proper question to ask conversing any article for which the patronage of the people is so-

Nothing pleases us better than to call a cention to the able statements and full information will be sent on

Hood's Sarsuparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1: six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HGOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Boses One Belley